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UNION MEN USE FORCE AT ST. PAUL

Striking Butchers Make Matters Interesting for Non-Union Men Who Seek to Take Their Places.

Union Men Form Cordon Through Which Invaders Find It Impossible to Go.

STATE TROOPS TO BE CALLED

Sheriff Will Ask Governor for Assistance if Strikers Persist in Blockading Public Thoroughfares.

St. Paul, July 16.—The first clash between the sheriff's force and pickets of the striking butchers at Swift & Co.'s plant at South St. Paul occurred today, in which several on both sides were badly bruised. Sheriff Grismm came to South St. Paul and held a conference with Superintendent Burns of the Swift company. The latter expressed a desire to take a number of men into the yards, and the arrangement was made. The invaders, when they marched up to the entrance of the packing house yard, were surrounded by strikers and the fight began. In a moment all was confusion. Major Luffe of the Minneapolis branch company, who was with the invaders, was badly injured. The sheriff rescued him from the strikers, who were pounding him.

The fighting line stretched over 100 yards. While the fight was going on, 10 men ran the blockade of pickets and several others managed to slip through by themselves. It is claimed that in this manner 25 men were taken into the yards. After the fight was over, the sheriff declared that if the strikers persisted in their course of blockading public thoroughfares he would be compelled to call on the governor for aid. The sheriff ordered the abandonment of the cordon of pickets. The men assented, but as soon as he left the cordon was re-formed and the work of holding up every man attempting to pass went on.

Monday an effort will be made to open the plant with a large force. Serious trouble is expected.

HOPE OF PEACE VANISHES.

Union Men and Packers Fail to Agree on Settlement.

Chicago, July 16.—All chance of peace in the packers' strike has vanished, for the time being, at least. The end of the negotiations came late today, after a conference which lasted nearly all afternoon between the three leaders of the strike and a number of packers. The final break resulted when the union officials insisted that all the men who had gone out on strike be taken back and given their old places. The packers declared that this would necessitate the discharge of all the men they had employed since the commencement of the strike, and they could not and would not consider it. The conference then broke up and the strike will continue. This morning Michael Donnelly,

president of the meat cutters' union, replied to the note of the packers received by him yesterday. In this note the packers suggested that another meeting be held, and expressed the hope that something tangible would result. To this Donnelly replied in a note, stating that the union had made all the concessions it considered possible, but Donnelly agreed to meet with the packers this afternoon. The union representatives at this meeting, after considerable discussion, agreed to accept the demand of the packers that the arbitration should cover the entire scope of the trouble, but insisted in return that the packers agree to reinstate all the men now on strike. The packers could not see their way clear to do this. This final answer broke off the negotiations.

A danger that confronts the strikers became apparent today, when they learned that over 200 Polish butchers have deserted them, and investigation revealed that they had returned to work.

SAVED HIS SISTER'S LIFE.

Oakland Boy Submits to Heroic Operation of Grafting.

Oakland, July 16.—George Hoffman, the young hero who, to save the life of his 6-year-old sister, allowed the surgeons to strip from his thighs nearly one hundred square inches of skin, with which to cover the terrible burns on her arm and shoulder, has the satisfaction of knowing that he has not suffered in vain.

Dr. R. T. Stratton, who performed the delicate operation of skin grafting, announces that the girl is practically out of danger, and will undoubtedly recover.

The wounds on the boy's limbs are yet very painful, and he still walks on crutches. He gives little heed to the pain, however, for he now knows that through his suffering his sister will be restored to health. He said:

"I don't see why I should be called a hero for letting the doctor take the skin from my legs, when it was to save my sister's life. Anybody would do that much for his sister. Of course, the places where the skin is off are pretty sore, but I'll be all right before long, and as long as Alice is going to get well I don't care about myself."

Dr. Stratton said: "The operation of skin grafting which was performed on the little Hoffman girl has been entirely successful, and there is no doubt that the child will recover. Had the operation not been performed the burns on the child's neck would have developed into running ulcers, which would have probably caused death. Even if the burns had healed the arm would have been left rigid, through the tightening of the skin during the process of healing, whereas now the grafted cuticle will form a natural flexible skin, and in the course of a few months the arm will be as good as before the accident."

Condition of Stock Market.

New York, July 16.—An active and irregular stock market, but on rising averages during the week has demonstrated the hope of improvement in these conditions, tempered to a degree by further uncertainties. The most important of these is recognized to be the crop situation. The reports of damage to winter wheat, at first ignored, obtained later recognition as of serious importance and affected the stock market. The rise in prices was not based on new developments so far as known, but was generally recognized as due to a ripening of technical conditions formerly latent in the market.

JAPS LANDING TROOPS FOR ANOTHER ASSAULT ON BELEAGUERED CITY

Report Comes That 30,000 Men Have Been Put Ashore at Pigeon Bay and Battle Is Expected Soon.

Information of a Reliable Nature Concerning the Reported Disaster to the Japanese Is Still Lacking and War Experts Believe the Story Has Been Greatly Exaggerated—Campaign at New Chwang at Standstill

The dispatches from the seat of war today give no additional details regarding the reported loss of 30,000 Japanese troops before Port Arthur. The probabilities are the story of the reported disaster was greatly exaggerated. A Berlin newspaper is in receipt of advices from Port Arthur, under date of July 13, which make no reference to the affair. Had the slaughter really occurred, it is probable some mention of the battle would appear in the dispatch. As tending to confirm the belief that the report was erroneous, this dispatch says the Japanese have been landing men near Pigeon bay since July 11, and 30,000 is the number of troops alleged to have been landed there.

All of the war dispatches intimate that further fighting is soon to occur at Port Arthur, and the impression is general that the battle will be a desperate and decisive one.

London, July 17.—There is nothing in the dispatches to the morning papers which would tend to confirm the statement recently sent out that the Japanese had been repulsed with great loss in an attack upon Port Arthur. Correspondents who had been instructed to investigate and report upon the matter say they can secure no information of a definite nature. They express the belief that a desperate battle was fought at the port, but that the report of the loss of 30,000 Japanese is greatly exaggerated.

All of the correspondents seem agreed that a decisive battle may be looked for at any time at Port Arthur. The Japanese have made preparations to again assault the fortress, and it is just possible that a battle is now in progress there. Communication with the beleaguered town is entirely cut off and junks arriving at Tien Tsin and other cities are relied upon to bring information as to condition at Port Arthur.

It is the opinion of most of the war experts here that the Japanese have suffered no severe reverse at Port Arthur, and that the report of the great disaster originated at Shanghai, which is notorious for the unreliability of the news sent out.

JAPS LAND 30,000 MEN.

Have Increased Their Force at Port Arthur and Will Again Attack.

Berlin, July 17.—The Lokal Anzeiger this morning prints a special dispatch forwarded from a junk in front of Port Arthur, under date of July 13, via Tien Tsin, July 16, stating that since July 11 the Japanese have landed 30,000 men near Pigeon bay, under the protection of the entire Japanese fleet. The Russians, the dispatch says, offered little opposition to the landing party. A general assault upon Port Arthur is expected soon.

Campaign at Standstill

New Chwang, July 16.—The pause in the campaign continues and no further movements of the Japanese have been reported. The gunboat Sivoutch has gone up the river to remain there until there is another change in the local situation.

French Ship Going to Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—It is reported from Cronstadt that a French ship left there today for Port Arthur with a submarine boat and four sledge guns on board.

OFFICIALS OF CHINA OUR STANCH FRIENDS.

Pleased With Our Lack of Territory-Acquiring Zeal and Are Furthering Commercial Interests.

San Francisco, July 16.—Herbert H. D. Pierce, Third Assistant Secretary of State, has just arrived here from an inspection of the American consulates in the Orient on his way back to Washington. He says the attitude of oriental countries toward this nation is extremely favorable. This is particularly true of China. The policy of this country, diplomatically, with regard to China, has won the confidence of the Chinese officials. They feel that the United States is not looking for territory and not trying to bleed the country and that this is not true of any other nation which is seeking influence in the Orient. For that reason all that can be done to favor this country commercially is done.

Storms in Chile.

New York, July 16.—Unusually severe weather is prevailing in the southern half of Chile and is causing further damage to the state railroads and telegraph lines, says a Herald dispatch from Valparaiso. Several villages have been flooded. The inhabitants fled to the mountains.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 16.—Silver, 55c; Union Pacific, 95 5/8; preferred, 94. Portland, July 16.—Wheat: Walla Walla, 68c; bluestem, 75c; valley, 78c; cattle unchanged.

NEW PORT OF ENTRY WILL HURT CITY OF PANAMA.

Pacific Mail Liners Will Hereafter Call at Ancon, Where United States Has a Customs House.

San Francisco, July 16.—After nearly 60 years of service, the southern terminus for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's liners, the City of Panama, will no longer be the last port of call, for, beginning with the departure of the steamer Barracouta today all vessels will clear for Ancon, Canal Zone, the port of entry recently established by the canal commission, and American territory. Cable advices just received from the isthmus state that all American vessels would be entered and cleared at the new port under the same rules as those prevailing in other United States entry ports. As a result steamers in future will escape foreign port fees and tonnage duties, which have been comparatively high. Ancon, the new southern terminus for the Pacific Mail steamers, is the old town of La Boca, close to the mouth of the Rio Grande and about three miles north of the city of Panama. It is the western entrance to the proposed canal and has a deep water channel, which the French company built at the time it endeavored to create the waterway across the isthmus.

PROMINENT JAPS HERE.

Come to America to Make Observations for Government.

San Francisco, July 16.—Several Japanese have just arrived here from

the Orient on governmental missions. Kingo Ishii, who is a councillor of Nara Ken, Japan, comes as a delegate to the World's Curfew Congress at St. Louis, and is also a commissioner of the interior, agricultural and commercial departments. He will leave for St. Louis within a few days. J. Hashimoto has been commissioned to come to America to make a thorough study of the cattle and meat packing industries, which the Japanese government wishes to engage in. He goes to Chicago.

The other member of the party is K. Takenouchi, a mining engineer and commissioner of the department of mines of Japan. He comes with a governmental commission to inspect mines and to make a study of American mining methods and mining processes.

SOME GENUINE HARD LUCK.

New York Man Goes to Jail by Request Because He Can't Make a Living.

New York, July 16.—With a record of nine convictions and as many terms in prison, George W. Johnson has appealed to police magistrate Ommen for refuge in the penitentiary because he is unable to earn an honest living and must either steal or starve. The magistrate granted Johnson's plea with the promise that he would send him to the penitentiary in order to keep him from temptation and in the meantime would try and find some work for the ex-convict where he would not be reminded of the past.

Johnson is 53 years old and well educated. In a long address to the court he attributed his downfall to gambling. After running through a fortune left by his father, he stole to secure the necessities of life and was sent to prison for five years. There he learned the trade of the shoemaker, but soon found he was a marked man among his fellow craftsmen and could not retain a position. He was driven again to steal and went through the same experience nine times. Johnson declared his experience which he told in detail, to be a common one among ex-convicts and said, that, despite his repeated failures he was determined to live an honest life in the future.

LOOMIS' BODY FOUND.

Mystery of the Man Who Disappeared From Steamship Cleared Up.

Kingsbridge, Devonshire, July 16.—The body of F. Kent Loomis, who disappeared from the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II on June 20 as that vessel was nearing Plymouth, was found this morning at Warren point, adjacent to Thurston sands, Bigbury bay, some 15 miles from Plymouth, by a laborer. It was dressed in a gray overcoat, dark blue suit and white shirt. The man at once informed the police and neighbors. When the body was searched a gold watch, a quantity of American and English money in notes and coins were found in the pockets, and also a card with the name, "F. Kent Loomis." The pockets also contained a number of private papers.

Big Fire at New York.

New York, July 16.—Fire has gutted a five-story brick warehouse in Third avenue, The Bronx, causing a loss estimated at \$150,000. The building was used by Jacob Stahl & Co., the Dougherty Manufacturing Company and other firms for storage. The fire spread so rapidly that several large frame apartment houses nearby were endangered and the occupants fled to the streets. They sustained no loss, however.

TAMMANY TO SUPPORT THE TICKET

Word Comes From Esopus That the Democratic Organization Will Be Active in the Campaign.

Judge Parker Will See to It That the Tiger Has Representation on State Ticket.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

Independents Will Get Together Monday—Michigan State Chairman on Strike Over Parker's Telegram.

Esopus, July 16.—There appears to be little foundation for the published announcement that State Senator McCarran is to be in charge of the democratic campaign in the east. Tammany Hall, it is believed, will take a large part in it, and is to have recognition on the state democratic ticket.

There is to be an independent democratic conference in New York city Monday, at which will be present a considerable number of leading democrats. Judge Parker will not be there. Who the participants will be can only be conjectured, but the list seems likely to be large, and includes ex-Senators Davis and Hill, Sheehan, Murphy, Gorman, McCarran, Belmont and National Committeeman Kern of Indiana. If Tammany is represented, it is said State Senator Dowling and Congressman Cockran may be present.

CHAIRMAN TO RESIGN.

Michigan Democrat Regards Parker Telegram as Affront to Bryan.

Detroit, Mich., July 16.—A special to the Free Press from Jackson, Mich., says:

"Thomas E. Barkworth, chairman of the state democratic central committee, announced tonight that he has decided to take no further action as state chairman. Barkworth characterizes Parker's telegram to the St. Louis convention as an affront to the Bryan democrats. Barkworth says it would be stultifying himself to act as chairman when not in accord with the majority of the party."

BASEBALL SCORES.

Pacific Coast.
At San Francisco—Oakland, 3; San Francisco, 1.
Pacific National.
At Butte—Spokane, 8; Butte, 13.
At Boise—Salt Lake, 6; Boise, 4.
American.
At Boston—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 12.
At Philadelphia—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 8.
At Washington—Chicago, 3; Washington, 0.
At New York—Detroit, 8; New York, 9.
National.
At St. Louis—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 5.
At Pittsburg—New York, 7; Pittsburg, 6.
At Cincinnati—Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 4.
At Chicago—Philadelphia, 0; Chicago, 1.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE IS LEFT TO CENTRAL BODY

Proposal for Calling Out 12,000 Men to Aid Butchers Will Be Acted Upon at Meeting Monday Night.

Chicago, July 16.—A mass meeting of the trades unions allied with the meat cutters and butchers was held tonight to discuss the advisability of a sympathetic strike. Twenty-two unions were represented, with a total membership of about 12,000 men. It was finally decided that no action would be taken until after the meeting of the packing trades central body. This body will meet Monday night and will consider the question of a sympathetic strike.

The outcome of Monday's meeting is anxiously awaited, as it is agreed that the action then taken by the central labor body will have material bearing on the strike situation.